

THE CALDWELL FAMILY

This lineage taken in part from the records compiled by George A. Caldwell of Knoxville, Tennessee when visiting Scotland and Ireland.

And from the records of Mrs William Clark Nelson, 2403 Elm St. Parkersburg, West Virginia.

From Wills - Books, written by Landon Bell
The Rev. Dr. Foote

1. ALEXANDER COVILE

The Covile family, around 1400 lived in Northern Italy. moving from there to Mt. Arid, France. John, Alexander, and Oliver were accomplished seamen. They moved to Scotland in the early sixteen hundreds by way of New Castle on Tyne, in 1603. They settled in Scotland near Solway Firth in Ayreshire, Scotland. There they purchased a tract of land from the Bishop of Douglas and settled down with their families. On the land was a cold well and it was not long until they were known as John, Alexander and Oliver of Cold Well. Alexander, our ancestor, was still purchasing land in connection with the Douglas estate in 1610.

2. WILLIAM

Alexander had a son William born on the trip from France to England about 1584. He settled at Aryshire with his father. William moved from Streton, Ayreshire, Scotland when his son John married and settled in Emmerskillern, county of Femaugh, Ireland. William had three sons Joseph, John and David. He died at the home of his son John in 1658 in Ireland. His will was probated in Ireland 1658. - See Register of Derry Cathedral, Parish of Templemore, Londonderry, Ireland. The Rev. Richard Hayes, Registrar.

3. JOHN

John Caldwell, baptized Sept. 16, 1630 in Ayrshire, Streton, Ireland. John was one of Oliver Cromwell's fighting men. John married ca 1653 and moved to Emmerskillern, County Femaugh, Ireland. This wife died soon thereafter. John returned to Scotland and married Mary Holmes on January, 6, 1654. Mary was the daughter of James Holmes who died in 1691. John, Mary and John's father moved to Emmerskillern to John's already established home. It was here that William died in 1658. John and Mary had six children. Joseph the second born was our ancestor.

4. JOSEPH

Joseph was born in Londonderry in 1657. Shortly thereafter the family moved to the Parish of Ballycogan, County Donegal, Joseph was a farmer and he was buried on his farm in Lifford Parish. Joseph married Jane McGhee in 1682. He and Jane had seven Children, John, Andrew, William, Henry, Jane, Elizabeth and Catherine (a son David died in Ireland). Joseph was baptized in Derry Cathedral, Londonderry, Ireland. He died Sept. 3, 1730.

The children of Joseph and Jane McGhee Caldwell:

William was our ancestor.

(1) John - b - Antrim, Ireland 1683 - d - Oct. 6, 1750.

John, accompanied by his wife Margaret Phillips, their five children (- b - in Ireland), two brothers - William and Henry, three sisters and other family members landed at New Castle Delaware Dec. 10, 1727. John assisted by his brother William was the leader in establishing two Settlements in Southside, Virginia.

4. Continued -

(2) William - b - in Ireland - Married Jean Moore - Will signed Dec. 22, 1750, probated April 2, 1751 in Lunenburg, County, Virginia. The children of William and Jean Moore were Thomas (our ancestor), John, Martha, Jean and Henry. William and his brother worked together to establish the County of Lunenburg, Virginia. Both served on the first County Court of Lunenburg, County, Virginia.

(3) Andrew - m - Ann Stewart - immigrated to America in 1718 settling in Pennsylvania - Children - The Rev. David Caldwell, Alexander and John.

(4) Jane - m - Alexander Ritchie - d - in Virginia.

(5) Elizabeth - m - James Moore - d - in Virginia.

(6) Catherine - m - John Dudgeon

(7) Henry - Will signed April 27, 1752 - probated July 1752.

No wife nor children mentioned in his will however Henry named his brother William's children and left his estate to them.

5. William Caldwell - of Lunenburg County, Virginia.

- m - Jean Moore
- Came to America from Ireland, landing at New Castle, Delaware
Dec. 10, 1727.
- Children - Thomas, John, Henry, Martha and Jean.
- Will signed Dec. 22, 1750. - Recorded April 2, 1751.

6. Thomas Caldwell of Prince Edward County, Virginia.

- m - Elizabeth ? .
- Children - George, Thomas, Paul, JOHN, Andrew, Violet, Sarah
and "that child yet unborn".
- The unborn child may have been -David Caldwell - no wife mentioned
in his will, so presumed to have preceded him in death -
Children - named similarly to those of John Caldwell (- b - 1755
in Prince Edward) - Brothers: - - David born - 1772
David's children were - John, Nancy, Robert, Samuel, Ellander,
David and James Y.

Will signed- Dec. 18, 1816 - witnessed by John Caldwell (- b - 1755)

Will filed - March 23, 1818.

Thomas Caldwell's will signed - Oct. 22, 1771 - recorded Feb.7, 1772.

7. John Caldwell - served in the Revolutionary War - Prince Edward Co., Va.

- b - January 22, 1755 - Prince Edward Co., Va.
- m - Jean Gillespie - eldest daughter of John Gillespie.
- Children - Ellender, John, James, Samuel, Elizabeth, Ann, DAVID,
Jean, Nancy and Alexander.
- d - July 25, 1834 - buried Caldwell Cemetery, Sugar Creek Township,
Vigo County, Indiana.

4

8. David Caldwell

- b - January 10, 1794 - Blount County, Tennessee.
- m - Ann Beard - b - Nov. 7, 1796
- She - d - Aug. 26, 1835 - buried, Caldwell Cemetary, Vigo Co. Ind..
- Children of David and Ann Beard Caldwell - James - d - in infancy.
John Beard, Samuel Alexander, Jane, Ann, WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
David Hamilton and Elizabeth.
- David - d - April 30, 1846, in Carroll County where he had
moved with his children after Ann Beard died.
- David - m - 2nd-Jane Montgomery - Dec. 10, 1836 by J. Chambers
in Carroll Co. Indiana (See Delphi Public Library, Marriage list),
Jane - d - Aug. 13, 1841. They are thought to be buried in the
Pleasant Run Cemetary in unmarked graves.

9. William Gillespie Caldwell

- b - Dec.15, 1829 - Vigo County, Indiana.
- m - Margaret Ann Hamill - March 17, 1863
 - b - March 4, 1840 White Co., Indiana
 - She - d - April 3, 1909 - He - d - April 13, 1913.
- Both are buried in Pleasant Run Cemetary as are all their
children.
- William served in the War between The States as a Corporal in
Company "K", 2nd Cavalry, (41st), Regiment, Indiana Volunteers.
Mustered into service at Indianapolis Indiana on Dec. 24, 1861
for 3 years. Discharged Feb. 7, 1863.
- Will signed -June 30, 1910.
- Children - William Burton, Evith May, Emma Florence, *Charles
Hamill, Jenny A., Margaret Beard, REBECCA BLANCHE, Ralph
Talmond, Charles Edward, *Mary Bell, *Wilbur J., *Ruth,*Grace.
- * Died young.

10. Rebecca Blanche Caldwell

- b - Oct. 14, 1876 - Pittsburg, Indiana.
- d - May 18, 1958 - at the home of her daughter, Leah Roberts.
Buried - Pleasant Run Cemetary.
- m - Thomas Hance Alderdice VanOstran (Formerly VanNostran).
 - b - Oct. 13, 1874 - St. Paul, Decatur County, Indiana.
 - d - Sept. 23, 1953, Stockwell, Ind. Buried Pleasant Run.
- Children - all were born at Pittsburg, Indiana.
 - Adelene- July 17, 1897 - d - Sept . 18, 1929 (Pleasant Run.)
 - Margaret Ann -
 - Leah - b - Jan. 13, 1902 -
 - m - William Albert Roberts- June 1, 1923.
- World War I Veteran.
 - Ralph Thomas - Jan. 18, 1906
 - m - Hazel C. Moore - Aug. 3, 1926.
 - Raymond - A "blue baby" - d at age 2 weeks.
 - Betty Jane - b - March 5, 1911.
 - m - Theodore Warren Dieterle -Sept. 16, 1936.

11. Margaret Ann VanOstran

- b - Oct. 3, 1899
- m - Richard Russell Clay Leonard - April 9, 1925
 - at Monticello, Indiana.
- b -March 28, 1898 - North Manchester, Indiana.
- World War I veteran (SATC) - Public Health Dentist.
- Children:
 - Ralph Olds Leonard
 - Richard Russell Clay Leonard Jr.

12. Ralph Olds Leonard -

- b - May 15, 1928 - Fargo, North Dakota.
- m - Nancy Nell Anthony - June 30, 1963, Arcadia, California.
- b - Aug. 7, 1933 - Colome, South Dakota. (Univ. Santa Barbara, California)
- Schools - Lyda Lee Tall Campus School - Towson, Maryland.
- St. Andrew's, Middletown, Delaware.
- Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland -
- Postgraduate work - Johns Hopkin's University.
- Military service -
 - Entered USAF, Second Lieutenant.
- Served first, May through September 1953.
 - Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas.
 - Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland.
- Served second, May 1954 through May 1956.
 - Craig Air Force Base Selma, Alabama, First Lieutenant.
- Discharged from Reserves - Feb. 1962 - File #201.
- Social Security #218 221 563.

13. Daughter:

Ann Margaret Leonard

- b - April 14, 1967
- Pasadena, California.

12. Richard Russell Clay Leonard

- b - April 1, 1930

- At Church home and Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

- Schools - Lyda Tall Campus School - Towson, Maryland.

- St. Andrew's , Middletown, Delaware.

Coxwain - 1948 "Schoolboy" Championship - 4 oared
shell.

Captain St. Andrew's Crew 1949.- 1950.

- Columbia University (King's College - N.Y.City).

Bachelor Degree - Class 1954.

Columbia Freshman Coxswain.

Junior Varsity & Varsity Coxswain '53 - '54.

Postgraduate work - Johns Hopkins University.

- m - Nancy Calhoun Norman 'RN', St. Lukes Hospital, New York.

- m - Feb. 12, 1954.

- b - Nov. 2, 1931 - Elizabeth, New Jersey.

- Bachelors Degree in Nursing - Johns Hopkins University, 1976.

Children:

Elizabeth Anne Leonard

Richard Russell Clay Leonard III

Andrew Ian Calhoun Leonard.

13. Elizabeth Anne Leonard

- b - Aug. 22, 1955 Baltimore, Maryland.

13. Richard Russell Clay Leonard III.

- b - July 18, 1958 Baltimore Maryland.

13. Andrew Ian Calhoun Leonard

- b - Feb. 25, 1962 Baltimore, Maryland.

CALDWELL DESCENT

Generations:

- I. ALEXANDER of CAULDWELL of Solway Firth, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- II. WILLIAM CALDWELL - No data.
- III. JOHN CALDWELL - merchant in Londonderry and Enniskillen, 1629,
County Fermanagh, Ireland. Died 1639. Will proved 1640.
Married - Mary Sweetenham.
Issue - William, JOHN, Mary, James, Margaret, Joseph, Alexander.
- IV. JOHN CALDWELL - baptized - September 16, 1630.
- Buried - Parish of Ballycogan, County Donegal 1692.
- Married 1st - June 11, 1651 Margaret Porter who was buried
in 1653. No issue.
Married 2nd - June 6, 1654 Mary Holmes, daughter of James and
Jane (Jennings) Holmes of County Derry, Ireland. Their
son Joseph -
- V. JOSEPH CALDWELL - Son of John and Mary Holmes Caldwell, baptized
Jan. 9, 1657, Londonderry. Buried on his farm - Leffers,
Parish of Ballycogan, County Donegal, Ireland Sept. 30, 1730.
- m - 1682 - Jane McGhia, dau. of Alexander & Jan Milliken McGhia.
Issue:
 1. John Caldwell - b - 1683, - d - in Virginia, Oct. 6, 1750.
- m - Jan. 4, 1704 - Margaret Phillips.
 2. Elizabeth Caldwell - b - 1684. - d - in Va, - m - James Moore.
 3. Margaret Caldwell - b - 1686. No record.
 4. Jane Caldwell - b - 1688 - d - in Va. - m - Alexander Ritchie.
 5. George Caldwell - b - 1690. Died in Ireland. - m -
Jane Phillips, sister of Margaret.

6. Catherine Caldwell b - 1691 - d - in Virginia - m - John Dudgeon.

7. Andrew Caldwell - b - 1693. Immigrated to America in 1718. Settled in Lancaster Co. Penna. - m - Ann Stewart.

The foregoing is from the papers of Mrs. William Clark Nelson 2403 Elm St., Parkersburg, West Virginia. I, Margaret Leonard add:

8. William Caldwell

9. Henry Caldwell.

William Caldwell's will was written Dec. 22, 1750 in Lunenburg County, Virginia. William married Jean Moore. Their children, Thomas and John, named in William's will and Martha, Jean and Henry named in Henry's will. (Henry brother of William) (Henry's will written 27, April 1752.- Recorded 7, July 1752.) John Caldwell of Cub Creek, William, my ancestor, Henry and three sisters Jean, Elizabeth and Catherine, and their husbands arrived in America Dec. 10, 1727.

Landon Bell - "The Old Free State" - writes - "The Scotch were represented among the early inhabitants of Lunenburg County by Caldwells, Calhouns, Bells and others. One of the groups was lead by John and William Caldwell, brothers."

JOHN CALDWELL GENEALOGY

WRITE Mrs. Richard Leonard
1607 The Terraces
Baltimore MD 21209

The material in this file was
given to us by Mrs Leonard
in November, 1976

Caldwell Family of Virginia

Compiled by Geo. A. Caldwell IV, Knoxville, Tenn.

Three Caldwell brothers came to England in the early sixteen hundreds from France where they had been employed by the Barbarosas in the defense of France and Italy against the Moors of North Africa.

John, Alexander and Oliver arrived at New Castle on Tyne, in 1603. Their name in France was Covile. On their arrival in England they sold their ship and continued their journey to the Northern part of Scotland. There they purchased a tract of land from the Bishop of Douglas and settled down with their children. This was near Solway Firth in Ayreshire, Scotland.

On the land purchased by them was a famous cold well and it was near this well they built their homes. It was not long until they were known as John, Oliver and Alexander of Cold Well, thence the name under which they have lived since. I have visited the place where they say this family started and I can well believe the stories told of the early life of these Frenchmen. There must have been a hundred or more of these people and the sailors who followed them.

The Bishop of Douglas required certain things of them before he sold the land and it is said in Scotland they carried out every requirement stipulated. One of these requirements was the furnishing of sixty men on horseback, well armed to fight in any of the wars of the King of Scotland. This contract was carried out many times by this family.

I have visited Ayreshire and New Castle on the Tyne to check the records and am satisfied the above is correct. Alexander of the three brothers was our ancestor and I will endeavor to follow his line through Ireland and into America. The records show that Alexander was still purchasing land in connection with the Douglas estate in 1610. The above Alexander had a son William, born on the trip from France to England about 1584. He settled at Ayreshire with his father. William was still living in 1654 at which time his son John married and moved to Emmerskillern, County of Fernagh, Ireland. William accompanied his son to Ireland and died in 1658. His will is probated in Londonderry, Ireland, 1658. See Register of Deery Cathedral, Parish of Themplemore, Londonderry, Ireland. Rev. Richard Hayes, Registrar.

John Caldwell, II, baptized Sept. 16, 1630, son of

William, in Ayreshire at Streton, Scotland, lived there with the family. This John was with Oliver Cromwell as one of his fighting men, helped to conquer the Irish. About this time John II returned to Scotland, 1654, married Mary Holmes, Jan. 6, 1654. They returned to Ireland where he had already established a home and his father William was there but died within a few years.

William had three sons, Joseph, John, and David. Of these John the youngest was his father's favorite and his father lived with him in his old age.

John Caldwell II had six children, the second of whom was our ancestor. He was named for his grandfather's brother, Joseph. John Caldwell II was married first to Margaret Porter who lived a little over one year and he then married Mary Holmes. To them were born six children. Mary Holmes was a daughter of James Holmes, born 1632, died 1691.

Joseph Caldwell, our immediate ancestor, born 1657 in Londonderry. Shortly after that the family moved to Parish of Ballycogan, County Doneagle, Ireland. Joseph was baptized in Deery Cathedral, Londonderry, Ireland, Jan. 9, 1657. He died Sept. 3, 1730. He married Jane McGhee, daughter of Alexander and Jane Milligan in 1682. Joseph Caldwell was a farmer; he and Jane McGhee had seven children. The first and oldest named John, making him the third John in direct descent. He was born in Lifford Parrish of Ballycogan County, Doneagle, Ireland. It is on a farm in this County that Joseph was buried September 3, 1730. John III was born on this farm in 1683. See the records of Deery Cathedral, Londonderry, Ireland. This John married Margaret Phillips, daughter of Jane Phillips, January 4, 1703.

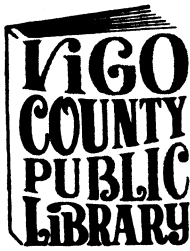
John III and his family, together with two ^{sons & Henry} brothers and a sister and her husband sailed for America and landed at New Castle, Delaware, 1727, December 10th. His father Joseph died 1730 in Ireland.

John III first five children were born by 1715. The children are as follows:

1. William Findlay, born in Ireland 1704, died Cub Creek, Lunenburg County, Virginia, 1760. Will proven April 17, 1761. Married Rebecca Parks in Pennsylvania 1726.

- Brothers —
1. John Caldwell III came to America landing - Newcastle Del. Dec 10, 1727
 2. William Caldwell - my ancestor
Came to America with brother John.
 3. Henry Caldwell - another brother - died without issue - left his estate to his brother William's children. He named them.
 4. Andrew Caldwell - Came to America 1718
 5. George Caldwell - died in Ireland

Caldwell Family



Mrs. Mary E. Raver
2 Granite Ave.
Heath OH 43056

December 6, 1990

Indiana was supposed to begin recording births and deaths in 1882, but for many years the records were not kept accurately. We have the W.P.A. indexes for birth, death, and marriage records of 67 of the 92 Indiana counties. I checked the indexes for Boone county and found the following information:

W.P.A. Index to Boone County Death Records, 1882-1920 -

Caldwell, Mary E. - Female - White - Age 34 - Died 1 Aug. 1902 - Book H 18 p. 7 & Book H 19 p. 13.

W.P.A. Index to Boone County Birth Records 1882-1920

Caldwell - Father James - Mother Miss Wilson - Male - White - Born 24 Jan. 1892 - Book R 4 p. 33 and

Caldwell - Father James - Mother Lizzie Wilson - Female - White - Born 20 Sep. 1887 - Book R 2 p. 121

W.P.A. Index to Boone County Marriage Records 1842-1920 -

Caldwell, James & Mary E. Wilson - License 25 Aug. 1886 - Married 26 Aug. 1886 Book C 9 p. 215 & Marriage Supplement C 10 p. 180 and 181.

We do not have the actual records. The births and deaths are in the Boone County Health Dept., Courthouse, Lebanon IN 46052, and the marriages in the clerk's office, also in the courthouse. Divorces should be in the clerk's office.

We don't have the Portrait and Biographical Sketches of Boone and Clinton Counties. Have you written the Lebanon Public Library, 104 E. Washington St., Lebanon IN 46052? It's a small library, but when I was last there (several years ago) they had some Boone county materials.

Nancy Sherrill

Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Cpld Wk 11 - 1900 - 41 year old Wallace in
Boone Co, Clinton Twp. with
C 434 wife Louisa + son Kenneth

WPA Index to Boone Co. Death Rec 1882-1920

Mary E. Caldwell - 7-W-34 - Lebanon

H18 p7 + H19 p13

3 Granite Ave.

Heath, Ohio 43056

WPA Index to Boone Co Birth Rec, 1882-1920

No Wallace Caldwell + no unnamed

Caldwell b. 4 Jan 1892

Dec. 1, 1990

Caldwell - Father James Mother Lizzie Wilson 7-W-

b. Sept 20, 1887 - Bk R 2 p 121

I have been trying to locate a birth certificate on my grandfather Wallace Caldwell. I've checked Boone County and the Indiana State Library but they didn't have anything. Maybe you've got something. Wallace Caldwell was born January 4, 1892 in Lebanon, Indiana. His father's name was James B. Caldwell and mother's maiden name Mary E. Wilson. Also do you a book called Portrait and Biographical Sketches of Boone and Clinton Counties 1895? Where could I find divorce papers for James and Mary E.? I think they were divorced in 1899. I'd sure appreciate any help you could give me. I've enclosed a stamped envelope.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Thank-you
Mary E. Rarer

1900 Boone Co. Jefferson Twp

Caldwell, James - 47 - b. Oct 1852 IN

" Mary B 40 July 1859 N. Carolina

" Costy (?) C. (son) 16 - Sept 1883 - Ind

" Lela M. - 15 dau. May 1885 =

" Lula M. " " " " =

WPA Index to Boone Co. Marriage Records 1842-1920
Caldwell, James + Mary E. Wilson 25 Aug 1886 + 26 Aug 1886 Bk C 9 p 215

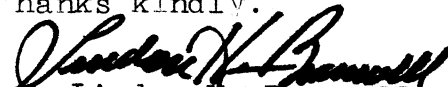
15 Tappan Rd.
San Anselmo, Ca. 94960
Nov. 7, 1979

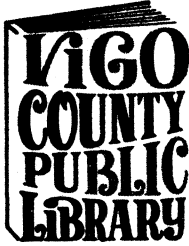
Ms. Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian
Vigo County Public Library
One Library Square
Terre Haute, In. 47807

NLS, SpC, 121

Dear Ms. Sherrill,

Thank you for responding to my letter re the
Caldwells, and sending the pgs. of census indexes.
I'm inclosing a dollar to cover reproduction & post-
age costs. I know it is more than needed - but that's
o.k. I may want another favor later. I hope to visit
your area & library next year. Thanks kindly.


Lindon H. Bramwell



Lindon H. Bramwell
15 Tappan Road
San Anselmo CA 94960

October 31, 1979

Indiana did not pass a law requiring births and deaths to be recorded until 1882, so there are no records before that date. If you know the date and place of Jane Caldwell Crewse's death, you might be able to get a death certificate for her. That would give the names of her parents if there was a survivor who knew that information. If there is no death certificate, an obituary might have the same information.

I am sending photocopies of pages from the 1830 and 1840 Indiana census indexes showing where Caldwells lived in Indiana. In 1830 there were no Caldwells in Vigo county, but there were some in the neighboring counties of Parke and Vermillion. These censuses only name the head of the household and list the numbers of other males and females in the household, so you wouldn't find Jane Caldwell listed by name.

The 1850 census is the first one which named all the members of a household. You might search the 1850 Carroll county census for Jane and John Crewse. If there were any Caldwells living near them, they were probably related. You could also write the Clerk of Carroll County, Courthouse, Delphi IN 46923, for a copy of Jane's marriage license. Perhaps that would mention her parents.

The address of the Indiana Historical Society is 315 W. Ohio St., Indianapolis IN 46202. There is a Carroll county historical society, P.O. Box 277, Delphi IN 46923. I didn't find any historical societies listed for Boone or Jefferson counties, but there is a Southern Indiana Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 565, New Albany IN 47150, which covers seven counties near Jefferson.

Incidentally, our book Vigo County Marriage Licenses, 1818-1850, lists an Albert G. Caldwell who married a Lucy Ann Crews on 3 Feb. 1848. This may be a connection.

Our charge for photocopying is 10¢ per page, plus postage.

Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian

840 Census Vigo 831

15 Tappan Road
San Anselmo, Ca. 94960
October 22, 1979

Genealogy Department
Emaline Fairbanks Library
222 N. 7th St.
Terre Haute, Indiana, 47807

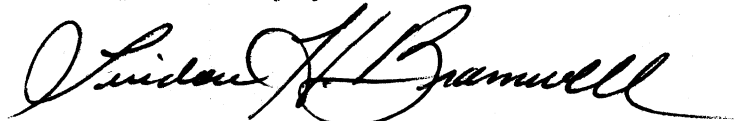
Dear Sirs:

Several weeks ago I wrote to the Vigo County Registrar of Vital Statistics in Terre Haute asking for birth record information concerning my great grandmother, Jane Caldwell; reportedly she was born in the vicinity of Terre Haute, on May 18, 1825. It was suggested that I contact your office since the county records date back only to 1882. I am hopeful that these birth records will give me information as to the neames of Jane's parents.

Jane Caldwell and my great grandfather, John Crewse (who was born in 1824 in Carrol Co., Indiana) were married in Pittsburg, Carrol Co., Indiana in 1847. Perhaps your files also contain information that would verify this marriage.

Please advise me if you can be of assistance and the cost of reproducing copies of any pertinent records you may have. I am also looking for information concerning other ancestors born and raised in Indiana -- Jefferson County and Boone County. Can you advise me where I can write to obtain information on them? Is there a State Historical Society that might be of assistance? If so, I would appreciate the name and address of such organization. Thank you kindly.

Respectfully yours,



Lindon H. Bramwell

not in Bradley
" " Beckwith
" " Oakey - Caldwell's
" " but no Jane
" " Casey
" " Cendit

"He was the father of Major Wood Bouldin, an officer of the Revolution, the grandfather of the Hons. Thos. T., James W., and Louis C. Bouldin, great grandfather of the late Judge Wood Bouldin of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and the ancestor of many bearing his name now residing in various parts of the United States."¹ Powhatan Bouldin records the interesting fact of the old Bouldin homestead, that Nancy Clarke, the bride, brought with her from Maryland, a slip of Damask rose, which "now [1888] (after the lapse of 144 years) blossoms and blooms on the old place belonging to Judge Thomas T. Bouldin, one of her descendants."

The Scotch were represented among the early inhabitants of Lunenburg by the Caldwells, the Callhouns, the Bells and others. One of the early groups was that led by John and William Caldwell, brothers. The exact time of the coming of the group may not be possible of determination, but its approximate date is easily established. In 1738, John Caldwell, and a group of which he was the leader, requested the Synod of Philadelphia to appoint representatives to visit Virginia and ascertain whether the Governor and Council would look with favor on their settling in Virginia.² Governor Gooch, when visited by these messengers, assured them that they might settle in Virginia, and would not be disturbed if they complied with the provisions of the Toleration Act.³ The occasion of the enquiry was that these persons were Presbyterians, and the Episcopal church was established by law in Virginia at that time, and it prescribed penalties for gathering to worship in any other form, and for absenting one's self from the established church.

The report of the mission was formally made to the Philadelphia Synod on May 28, 1739, but it may be that Caldwell and his associates were in the meantime advised of the favorable reception from Governor Gooch, and possibly proceeded to Virginia at once. They formed settlements on Cub Creek in Charlotte—this was where John Caldwell himself lived, and on Buffalo Creek in Prince Edward.

¹The Old Trunk, 8.

²Footnote: *Sketches of Virginia* (First Series), 103.

³See Vol. I, Chapter IX, hereof.

It seems probable that they bought lands under contracts, and that deeds were not made thereto until some time later. This surmise is based on the fact that no deeds to the parties are found recorded in Brunswick, before the formation of Lunenburg, although it is definitely known that they were residing in that part of Brunswick, cut off into Lunenburg, at the time the latter County was created; nor are any land grants in Brunswick County found as early as the settlement of this Colony. The earliest Brunswick grants found, to any of this group, are one to Thomas Caldwell, dated June 5, 1745, for 334 acres on the south side of "Bannister's" River, and another to William Caldwell, dated the same day, for 404 acres on the north side of "Banister" River opposite the fork. It was a custom, however, often indulged, to be in no hurry to secure grants. Often the parties made entry upon the land, had it surveyed, and with the County surveyor's certificate and plat, they felt secure and content to get the patents at their leisure. It is probable, however, as already suggested, that this Colony first settled upon lands which they purchased from those who had already secured grants therefor, or at any rate had made entries thereof. The Brunswick County records show that Richard Kennon conveyed lands by separate deeds to William, John and David Caldwell.¹ These deeds were made in 1750, and William Byrd, on April 3, 1750, conveyed to Alexander Caldwell a tract of land on the north side of Dan River.²

William Caldwell and John Caldwell were two of the twelve Gentlemen Justices to whom the Commission of the Peace was issued for the organization of the County, and they were both present May 5, 1746, when the first County Court met, and the County government was formally organized. This family was the only one which had two justices on the Court. Among the proceedings at the first session of the Court was the appointment of "William Caldwell Gent." to take the list of the tithables in the County from the mouth of Falling River to the mouth of Little Roanoke River.

The prominence and integrity of this family is not only at-

¹Deed Book 4, pages 58, 60 and 70.

²Lunenburg County, D. B. 1, p. 123.

due to the foresight in having Colonel Carrington map the country through which he expected to retreat, if necessary, and to provision having been made in advance for boats and rafts at Boyd's Ferry and Irwin's Ferry¹ he was able to escape across the river in time to avoid the necessity of giving battle to Cornwallis at that time. This was a great disappointment to Cornwallis, for knowing nothing of the survey that had been made, and the secreting of boats for just such a contingency, he expected to be able to attack Greene's forces, while delayed by the necessity of constructing means to cross the stream. And so close was he upon Greene at the time, that he would have been able to do so, but for the provision made in advance for crossing the stream. "I was informed," says Cornwallis, "that the American commander could not collect many flats at any of the ferries on the River Dan."²

The plight of Virginia, at this stage of the Revolution, appears upon the verge of desperation. Leslie, who had commanded at Norfolk and Portsmouth, had joined Cornwallis. Sir Henry Clinton had placed Benedict Arnold (the traitor) in command, and Phillips too came to Virginia and operated in conjunction with Arnold, Phillips, however, being the superior in command.

There has been considerable criticism of Governor Jefferson's administration of affairs during these trying times,—but there seems little just ground therefor. No man can achieve the impossible. The chief complaint that can be lodged against him is that he was not able to raise as many additional forces and provide as many additional arms as the situation seemed to demand. But that was not his fault,—the fault, if fault it was, grew out of the fact that Virginia had supported the cause of Liberty from 1775 to this date, five years, with so much enthusiasm, and with such generous measure of her men, arms and money, that the resources of the colony were at a low ebb. It was to her honor, rather than to her discredit, that she had impoverished herself in the cause of Liberty.

Notwithstanding the importance of opposing the British forces

¹Carrington: *Battles of the Revolution*, 552-3.

²*Id.*, 552.

in Eastern Virginia, operating from the vicinity of Norfolk, Jefferson realized that Greene must be given assistance.

Among the military measures which he took at his period are the following:

On January 2, 1781, he communicated with the County Lieutenants of various counties, including Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Charlotte, Prince Edward, Halifax and Bedford, advising them that the arrival of a hostile force within the state¹ "renders it necessary to call for . . . your militia under proper captains and subaltern officers to rendezvous."²

He ordered out 700 riflemen from Washington, Montgomery and Bedford Counties, and 500 militia from Pittsylvania and Henry³ for the purpose of reenforcing General Greene, and at the same time he ordered all the militia of Cumberland, Powhatan, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Amelia, Lunenburg and Brunswick, for which arms could be found, to oppose Cornwallis' advance.⁴

On February 20, 1781, Governor Jefferson wrote Baron Steuben of calling "out all the militia who could be armed of Cumberland, Powhatan, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Amelia, Lunenburg and Brunswick, to oppose Lord Cornwallis. "Prince Edward," he said, "was not called on because we knew them to have actually marched." Mecklenburg, Charlotte and Halifax were so near the enemy that we knew they must be in the field before any orders could reach them.⁵ He explained that he had confined the call to certain counties south of the James, because he did not desire to disturb the drafting of men in that section, which a call for the militia would have done.

Jefferson was enabled to act in calling out this militia because of information brought him by an express from General Lawson.⁶

Respecting the response to his call to arms, Governor Jeffer-

¹This referred to the arrival of a British fleet consisting of 19 ships, 2 brigs and 10 sloops and schooners. Jefferson to Baron Steuben, Jan. 2, 1781.

²*Writings of Jefferson* (Ford), II, 397-8.

³A newly formed county from a part of the original area of Lunenburg.

⁴Eckenrode: *Special Report*, 1912, 6.

⁵*Writings of Jefferson* (Ford), II, 461-2.

⁶Jefferson to Brigadier-General Robert Lawson, Feb. 25, 1781—*Writings of Jefferson* (Ford), II, 467-8.

son, on February 26, 1781, wrote the President of Congress, "I have the pleasure to inform you that the spirit of opposition was as universal as could have been wished for. There was no restraint on the numbers that embodied but the want of arms."¹

February 25, 1781, Brig. General Robert Lawson informed Governor Jefferson that "Agreeable to instructions received from General Greene, I have ordered out the militia of P. Edward, Cumberland, Amelia, Charlotte, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Buckingham and Amherst."²

A company of dragoons had previously been raised in Prince Edward, Amelia and Nottoway, and had become a part of Lee's famous Legion, commanded by Colonel Henry Lee, "Light-horse Harry," the father of General Robert E. Lee. Lee's Legion joined Greene's army at "Camp Repose," on the headwaters of the Pee Dee.³

News had come of the splendid victory at the Cowpens on January 17, 1781, and this following so soon upon the glorious triumph at Kings Mountain "roused the sinking hopes of the patriots."⁴

As a matter of fact, the Prince Edward militia marched to Greene's assistance before Jefferson's orders were received.⁵ And so high did the martial spirit run that the President of Hampden-Sidney College, Rev. John Blair Smith, set out to join the company raised in Charlotte County by Captain William Morton. He overtook the company from Halifax in its march, and the captain urged him to return to Prince Edward, contending that he could better serve the cause at home by his patriotic speeches than by his presence in the camp. "Worn out by fatigue, rather than convinced by his friend, he returned to the college."⁶

The company of Captain William Morton referred to was one which he raised among his neighbors in two days.⁷

¹Writings of Jefferson (Ford), II, 470.

²Calendar, Va. State Papers, I, 540.

³Schenck: *North Carolina, 1780-81*, 198.

⁴Foot: *Sketches of Virginia* (1st Series), 402.

⁵Eckenrode: *Special Report*, 1912, 6.

⁶Foot: *Sketches of Virginia* (1st Series), 403.

⁷Foot: *Sketches of Virginia* (1st Series), 403.

In Prince Edward, Captain Thomas Watkins raised a company of militia dragoons. In this company Philemon Helcomb, Charles Scott and Samuel Venable were officers.¹ A member of this company was the giant Peter Francisco, whose deed of strength and valor at Guilford Court House is mentioned hereinafter.

From Mecklenburg, Captain John Brown's company; from Nottoway, Captain Overstreet's company; from Pittsylvania, Captain James Brewer's company; and from Halifax, Captain John Wynn's company² and from Lunenburg, the company of Captain William Dawson³ and that of Captain Sylvanus Walker, participated in the battle of Guilford Court House.

Upon being reenforced, General Greene recrossed the Dan and offered Cornwallis battle at Guilford Court House on March 15, 1781. The battle was a stubborn and bloody affair. After a day of sanguinary conflict, the armies on both sides were disorganized and scattered. Greene withdrew to reorganize and reform his forces for a second shock; but Cornwallis declined to attack him. Greene, it is said, would have attacked Cornwallis on the 16th, but for the fact that it rained the night of the 15th and continued to rain on the 16th, and in the meantime Cornwallis retreated. When pressed by the American forces at Ramsey's Mill, he made a hurried flight across the bridge which he burned, in order to make himself more secure from Greene's pursuit.

Jefferson, according to Bancroft,⁴ declared of the battle of King's Mountain, "That memorable victory was the joyful communication of that turn of the tide of success which terminated the Revolutionary War with the seal of independence." Of the battle of Guilford Court House, it may be said, that if King's Mountain marked the turn of the tide, Guilford Court House kept that tide running in the direction of a successful termination of the war.

¹For Prince Edward Militia in the Revolution, see: McAllister: *Virginia Militia in the Revolution*, 223-227. This record is, however, by no means complete.

²McAllister: *Virginia Militia in the Revolution*, 34, 37, 38, 39.

³Pension declaration of William Bragg, Pension Office, Washington, and petition of John Pettus in Virginia State Library's archives.

⁴Bancroft, V. 400.

of the Institution. The Academy, or Log College, was opened January 1776,—with the President were associated—J. B. Smith, first teacher, and Samuel Doake and David Witherspoon, assistants. In the course of the summer there were as many as one hundred and ten students under instruction at one time. At the first meeting of the Trustees, of which there is any record, on the 26th of September, an order was passed allowing Messrs. N. Venable and P. Carrington to build cabins for their sons. This was done on account of the difficulty of obtaining board and lodging for the great number of students that came in from all quarters.

At the opening of the school, "Capt. Philemon Holcomb engaged with the Trustees to act as steward for the small sum of £8 per year for diet—for washing and bed £3; provisions at that time very cheap and plenty. Capt. Holcomb continued as steward until 1st January, 1777, when he resigned, having given the Trustees previous notice thereof, and Mr. William Bibb was then chosen for one year at the price of £11."

Mr. George Craghead, from whose letter to Mr. Watkins the above is taken, who was himself a member of the school, says: "In May, 1776, the walls of the Academy were about three feet high, and on account of scarcity of room for the students to study in, they obtained leave from the undertaker, Mr. Coleman, to erect little huts with the shingles that were intended to cover the Academy. They were packed like a sugar loaf, with a plank for three or four boys to sit upon; and in the night a candle being placed in each hut, there being eight or ten, it showed how intent the inhabitants were in studying till 9 or 10 o'clock at night. That year the students devoted their time to study; very little was spent in recreation or amusement. About the first of July Mr. Hockley, a student, about twenty years of age, universally beloved, was taken with a fever, and in a few days died."

As the declaration of national independence spread through the country, the youth were aroused, and offered themselves as soldiers to redeem that pledge of—"our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour." Busy as the students were in their studies, their hearts were full of patriotism; and with the arts and sciences of academic life, they would learn the rudiments of the art of war. Mr. Craghead says—"Mr. John Blair Smith was chosen captain of a company of the students about sixty-five in number, over sixteen years of age,—Mr. David Witherspoon lieutenant,—and Mr. Samuel Venable, son of Nathaniel, was chosen ensign. The students wore uniform, viz. a hunting shirt died purple, and every student, although under sixteen years of age, was mustered every month."

Mr. James Mitchell was employed as a teacher during this

summer. A half a century afterwards this devoted minister of the gospel was moving among his brethren, a patriarch in the Synod. Mr. Doak left the Academy the latter part of the year 1776; and ultimately went to Tennessee, the pioneer of literature in the west. Mr. John Springer, who had been engaged the year before but had been hindered from coming, succeeded him as tutor. On the 11th May, 1777, the Board was called by particular request of Mr. John Springer, who told the Trustees that he had been drunk and did gamble at New London, on one occasion. In consideration of his candour the Trustees only suspended him. He was succeeded by Mr. James Willson.

"In 1777,"—says Mr. Craghead—"about the first of September, there was a requisition from the Governor for one company of militia from Prince Edward county to march to Williamsburg to oppose an expected invasion from the British: all the students, over sixteen years of age, immediately, with the advice of the President, exchanged their numbers for No. 1 with the militia in the county, and marched to Williamsburg, under the aforesaid officers; and after remaining a few days at Williamsburg, were discharged by the Governor; and as the vacation was about to take place, they returned to their expected homes. Several of them never returned to the Academy,—some entered into the United States army as officers, and others enlisted as common soldiers." In the close of this same year, on account of the great depreciation of the money in circulation, the steward, Mr. Bibb—"very abruptly quit about the 25th of December, without giving the Trustees previous notice to appoint a successor. The Academy was likely to have been discontinued, but Mr. Nathaniel Venable, Mr. James Allen, senr., and I believe Captain John Morton united and agreed to furnish provisions for twelve months, and employed a Mr. Young with his family, to attend to the cooking, &c. for the sum of £20 only per student: they acted faithfully until the end of the year of 1778, but lost very considerably on account of the depreciation of paper money. For the next year of 1779, I was informed, that the students found themselves chiefly with provisions and employed cooks, &c., (a poor business I expect). How they were supplied afterwards I do not recollect, as I was taken from the Academy in November, 1778, and was sent to Washington Henry Academy in Hanover county.

"I am satisfied,"—continues Mr. Craghead—"there never was as many students at Hampden Sidney after the year 1776. I often heard the then steward, Captain Holcomb, say that he boarded seventy-five that year; the rest boarded in the neighbourhood, and some few boarded at home. The names of the students, at first, were placed in three classes, No. 1, 2 and 3; at the examination it was usual to say, white, yellow, black.

Mrs Sally Butterfield
6619 Austin Way
Sacramento CA
95823

1 Nov. 1982

Vigo County Library
Genealogy Librarian,

Dear Nancy

I wish I lived close
enough to give you a big
Kiss on the Cheek!

Thank you so very much
for your help.

I think my JANE might
indeed be the granddaughter
of John Caldwell Rev. Soldier.

I know Elyson Cruze
(spelled Allison Cruze) signed
his pension application.

My John & JANE were



2
MARRIED 5 Oct 1846
at PITTSBURG CARROLL Co ID
so that would fit in with
DAVID CALDWELL'S MOVE
about 1835-6 to CARROLL
Co ID. That was in
the John Caldwell
Genealogy by Mrs Richard
Leonard. I shall write
her, also try as you
suggest to get a copy
of David Caldwell's will
from CARROLL Co ID.

Thank you so very,
very much for all your
help. I intend to let
you know what I find
out -

Sincerely
Sally Butterfield

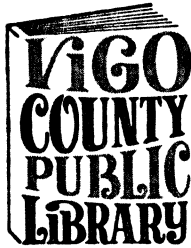


P.S.
over

I'm sure John Crewse ~~is~~
is related somehow
to Ellyson Crewse as
John & Jane had a
SON NAMED Elleson

Also a DAVID

Caldwell Family



Sally Butterfield
6619 Austin Way
Sacramento CA 95823

October 27, 1982

I did not find anything that specifically mentioned your Jane Caldwell. (The Janes in the marriage records were older than your ancestor.) However, the name Caldwell is not too common in Vigo county so I have included copies of all references to it. The name Jane seems to have been fairly common among the Vigo county Caldwells.

The county histories and the census records indicate that Caldwells were here very early. When checking the census records, I noticed that several Caldwell families lived near Cruse families. I don't remember if I sent you Cruse names from the census, so I am enclosing some now. Several of the Caldwells had females approximately Jane's age in their households. It might be helpful to have a search made of the Vigo county probate records. Perhaps Jane might have been named as an heir.

I think there's a good chance that your Jane might have been a granddaughter of John Caldwell, the Revolutionary soldier. His wife was named Jane. The Caldwell genealogy by Mrs. Leonard indicates that John's son David had a Jane among his children. David's first wife died and he took his children to Carroll county, so they disappeared from our records.

The \$5 you sent was adequate for the copies I made for you.

Nancy Sherrill
Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian

Mrs. Sally Butterfield
6619 Austin Way
Sacramento CA
95823

Oct 22, 1982
1 short printout
5 long printouts
Rev Soldiers - 1 p
Man Rec - 2 p
Johns man Rec - 6 p
Marble - 2 p
Death Rec - 2 p
Oakley - 2 p
Bradley - 16 p
Lansdale - 4 p
Eddy - 4 p
Family file - 8 p

Nancy Sherrill
Genealogy Librarian
Vigo County Public Library
TERRE Haute IN 47807

Dear Ms Sherrill,

In August you were so very helpful to me re; Crews / crewse in Vigo Co.

I wonder if you would please check the indexes in your library for the name CALDWELL.

My gr. grandfather John Crews married JANE CALDWELL born 18 May 1825 in Vigo Co. IN.

I have not been able to find the parents of Jane Caldwell.

Enclosing a check for 5⁰⁰ for your copying costs and research

2.70
85

3.75

Thank you so much for all your help.

Sincerely
Sally Butterfield

Catch file - Caldwell, Jane b. 1825

family file - ✓

Beckwith 0

Beckwith 0
 Bradely 353, 695, 352, 354, 199, 206, 220, 296
 Clark 391 2

Essey 305

Oakey 589, 590, 406, 407, 2

Man Rec - John James Beard + Jane Caldwell 19 Mar 1935
WPA George Ray + Jane Caldwell 6 Dec 1827
no Jane

Death Rec - 0

Cem Rec - Markle - Q - Caldwell's p 119 + 1120
Lansing - Q 2 Caldwell's p 35

Eddy 10
20 ✓
17, 22, 84
34-69 Caldwell Cem.

1820- Robert Vige - 187, Samuel Vige 187, William Vige 186
1830 Census - David, Vige 178; Jane Vige 148; Wm Vige 180
Ellison Cruise 176, Jeremiah Cruise 158, John Cruise 180
1840 Census John Vige 831, Mary Vige 831, David Vige 831, Wash Vige 831
Wm Vige 831
Cruise John + Nancy 831

Rev.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 75 \\ 10 \\ \hline 85 \end{array}$$

Va.

or Caldwell John
Caldwell

NUMBER

S. 16.3.44

CONTENTS

carde

13894
Indiana

John Caldwell
of Vigo Co. in the State of Indiana
who was a private in the Company commanded
by Captain Plowry of the regt. commanded
by Col. Scott in the Virgin mile
line for 6 months from 1797.

Enrolled on the Roll of Indiana
at the rate of 20 Dollars — Costs per annum
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 11 day of July
1833 — and sent to G. M.
Cutler Terre Haute Ind.

Amount to the 1st of March 1837 \$40. —
Pensional allowance ending 1837 10. —

\$50. —

{ Revolutionary Claim,
Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by *Wm. H. H. H.* Clerk

Book *C* Vol. *7* Page *107*

See letters to P. A. at Terre
Haute of Hon. J. W. Davis H. R.

Feb. 9. 1836 —
Rev. Agent, May 4, 1837

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Pension Office.

183

For

The evidence in support of your claim, under the act of June 7, 1832, has been examined, and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of your case in a tabular form. On comparing these papers with the following rules, and the subjoined notes, you will readily perceive that objections exist, which must be removed, before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will shew what is necessary to be done. Those points to which your attention is more particularly directed, you will find marked in the margin with a brace, (thus: {). You will, when you return your papers to this Department, send this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

A Statement, shewing the Service of John Caldwell Vigo County Indiana

Period when the service is supposed to have been rendered.	Duration of the claimant's service.			Rank of the claimant.	Name and rank of the Field officers under whom he served.	Age at present, and place of abode when he entered the service.	Proof by which the declaration is supported.
	Year.	Month.	Day.				
Entered April 1777	—	3	—	Private	Col. Scott	78 years	Testimony of ordnance books sent by
Discharged 1780	Not stated	—	—	Private	Capt. Long	Residence of papers correctly attached - out of place	Discretionary evidence
Discharged 1782	—	3	—	Private	—	County Virginia	—

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. EDWARDS,

Commissioner of Pensions.

History of Indiana

Wigo County

On this 7th day of May 1887, Henry appeared in open court before the Wigo Circuit Judge and deposed that he is a resident of Wigo County Indiana aged 28 years and 4 months, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th day of June 1862.

He says that he entered the service of the United States in the fall of the summer of the year 1862 under the following names Thomas Thomas Brown or Thomas Thomas Brown and Thomas Thomas Brown or John Allen and the following word he says of his service in the Wigo County 1862 & 1863. He says that he cannot remember the precise day or month in which he entered the service but knows it was in the latter part of the summer of the year 1862. He does not remember the day or month on which he was discharged but believes his term of service was ^{three} months. He says that he was residing in Prince Edwards County in the State of Virginia at the time when he entered the service and he says that he was a volunteer in the first and second divisions of Virginia Militia having been called and it was found that there was not a sufficient number of men to complete the two divisions when volunteers were called for and he volunteered in the first division.

He says that he was first marched to Richmond from there to Williamsburgh which was at that time the Seat of Government.

and that he was stationed at a place called "The College
Camp" from thence he was marched ^{two miles} to ^{to change of the May Gene} Little York or York
River about ^{two} miles from Williamsburgh where he remained
until he was discharged and he says by reason of his age he
he cannot remember the particulars of his first term of
service he does however remember that while he was stationed
at Little York that he saw ^{some} fleet on its return from
Elizabethtown on its way to Philadelphia

he says that in the year 1780 he was drafted and again mar-
ched to Richmond where after remaining for a considerable
time he was employed to drive a publick wagon from Richmond
to Towns River (Taylor's Ferry) at which place he was again
discharged which discharge is herewith sent marked off and
he says the said discharge is the only document in his possession
which would go to prove his service ~~in the army~~
~~having been immediately lost~~ and he further says that he knows
no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify
to his service except the persons whose affidavits are here
with sent

he says that he was born in Prince Georges County Virginia in
the year 1752. he says that he has a record of his age at home
which was taken from a record kept by his father in his
Bible

he says that in 1783 he was again drafted to march against
the ~~the~~ numerous Indians in the State of the Cherokee Nation
but the particulars of the campaign has entirely escaped
from his mind he believes this last term of service
was during three months

he says that since the Revolution he has resided in Augusta
County Virginia for some time from which place he removed
to the State of North Carolina now called Tennessee in the County
of Sullivan of said State he resided about one year then
he removed to Washington County in same State where he
resided about one year when he returned to Sullivan County
where he again resided four or five years when he
removed to Blount County in the State of Tennessee
where he resided until October 1st 1831 when he removed
to Vigo County Indiana where he now resides.

He says that there is no clergyman residing in the County
of Vigo where he is well acquainted or who is well acquainted
with him but he says the following named persons are
well acquainted with him and know that he is reported
to have been a Revolutionary Soldier.

William Durham Joseph Tinscom Clinton Craig John
Caldwell William Ray and he could name a great
number more of his acquaintances but conceives it unnecessary
as the above named persons are all men of notoriety
and he hereby relinquishes claim whatever to a pension or
annuity at the present and declares that his name is not
on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

And the said John Caldwell further says that there
was no reward made of his services during the late war
as the amount of pay was so small and so difficult
to obtain that the Captain said he never had made
it out but offered to pay the amount out of his own
pocket which was refused. John Caldwell
Witness and subscribed the day and year foresaid
J. Gilbert Clerk

This may certify that I have engaged
to run a public Waggon to Taylor's
House on Roanoke River; and then
he is entitled to his ~~proportion~~ ^{share}
GIVEN under my hand at Richmond Town
Va. at the day of Nov. 1780

Wm. B. Allen
Sept 20th 1780
D. M. Gordon

Roanoke River Decemb 3-1780
I do hereby certify that Mr. In. Bullock
has a clear discharge from his tower
of duty here under my hand James Green Master

74
11
63
93
120
126

No 254 41
John Colwell Vigo County Indiana

from 1777 private
6 months
p20.

G. W. Cutler Terre Haute Indiana